

WRIGHT FLYER OFF AT LAST

ORVILLE HITS UP 40 MILE CLIP AND STAYS UP IT MINUTES.

No Trouble This Time After the Aeroplane Once Cleared the Shed and Flashed into the Air—Part of the Flight at an Elevation of 100 Feet.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—A little fawn colored pup, the property no doubt of some trooper, stood on the drill ground at Fort Myer this afternoon watching the great crowd of people that had gathered at the north end of the field. Suddenly it heard a peculiar noise overhead and cocked its eyes upward. There it saw some kind of bird, one of tremendous dimensions, which went sailing through the air with a great racket. The pup was deeply interested and after looking the thing over gave chase. Down the field it went, racing as hard as legs would let it, after Orville Wright in his aeroplane.

Wright was travelling forty miles an hour and was a hundred feet in the air. The little dog was soon left far behind as Orville sped on down the field and turned to the left, but before the dog had much time to rest, after being vanquished, the machine was overhead again, and once more the pup went chasing after it, its legs doubling underneath in one long leap after another, but the bird sailed on and on, with a never ceasing vexatious whirr and sputter, and finally the pup quit and went to rest in the friendly shade of a tree. After a time it saw the bird, machine or whatever it was, come to earth on the other side of the field, and a man emerged from the dust kicked up by the landing aeroplane.

Orville Wright to-day flew 18 minutes and 45 seconds, some say 53 seconds, but Wilbur Wright said 54, and most people think that that was about right. He travelled about eleven miles at a rate of forty miles an hour, and when he came down the brothers were very well satisfied with the day's work.

To make a successful flight meant a good deal to the Wrights. They have had very hard luck and there has been a good deal of criticism on the part of many who went to Fort Myer this week to see them fly and then something prevented and the disappointed ones returned to town disappointed. It is safe to say that there is no one who is more disappointed and impatient with adverse weather conditions and mishaps to the machine than the Wrights themselves. They are now working for \$25,000 from the United States Government and the sooner they get it the happier they will be, for they have much work to do and are due in Germany in September.

For a while to-day it looked as if there would be no flight. The same conditions which prevailed day before yesterday were prevalent again to-day. There was a light wind blowing on the back of the machine, and it was hard for Orville to get high enough to make his first turn without hitting the aeroplane shed on the south end of the field. He made two efforts. The first was a failure, but on the second he made the turn successfully, got by the shed and went sailing away. By the time he had completed one round he was fifty feet in the air, with the machine under perfect control. He could have kept on for much more time, but the Wrights are not after records just now and are seeking only to test their engine and try out the bearings.

The monorail on which the aeroplane starts was again lengthened to-day so that the machine would have more velocity at the start. On the first flight Orville lifted the machine a little too soon and did not get enough speed. He went off down the field and made every effort to make the machine rise sharply, but he could not get it high enough. He was not more than twenty-five feet from the ground and had a choice of going to earth or into the aeroplane shed. So he took to earth and landed easily, although one runner was in a hollow and the other on a knoll. It looked from a distance as though something was broken, but presently the machine was dragged back to the starting point and preparations made for a second attempt.

This effort was more successful. The machine flew down the monorail to its very end and then sailed upward. It went higher than before, but there was still doubt as to whether the turn could be made. Orville made it, though, jamming his rudder around hard. The machine tilted much, but went on upward and upward and safely by the aeroplane shed, which the right plane missed by not many feet. From then on the flight was simple. Orville immediately worked for height and got it without difficulty. On the second round he was seventy-five feet from the ground and once, later on, seemed that he must have been hurt.

Before the flight Wilbur Wright had laid out a big white piece of cloth at the southeast corner of the field. This was to guide Orville in making that particular turn. The other turns are well marked by buildings. The course thus outlined is something more than 4,000 feet, and Orville went around it fifteen and three-quarter times. His landing was a very good one. In leaving the monorail the second time a small wooden rod to which is attached the rope which runs to the falling weight hit the ground and was broken. It is a minor injury and can be readily repaired.

When Orville went up and circled around the field time after time many thought that the Wrights were out to beat the record made by Curtiss to-day. They had no such intention, however, and said after the flight that they were not after any records. Wilbur remarked that Curtiss's flight was very fine.

Shine? Papers were filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday in the suit for separation brought by Margaret Dieterich against Charles E. Dieterich, president of the Giant Construction Company at 217 West 125th street. Mrs. Dieterich says that her husband treated her cruelly and compelled her to black his boots. Dieterich alleged misconduct on the part of his wife and says his mother-in-law is to blame.

ORDER FOUR WINES FOR THE SUMMER. Before Judge Platt. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 130 Fulton St., New York.

MANY FIREMEN OVERCOME.

Chiefs Order the Rescue of Men Knocked Out by Gas.

More than a score of firemen were knocked out in a fire in a five story tenement at 124 Third avenue shortly after noon yesterday by gas. Among the men who suffered from the fumes was Deputy Chief Duane, who is 67 years old and has seen forty-two years of active service.

The fire started in the cellar of the building from spontaneous combustion among some paint cans. An alarm was turned in by a policeman when heavy volumes of smoke were seen coming from the basement.

Battalion Chief Frank Dougherty was the first to arrive with the men of Engine Company 44. Deputy Chief Duane, who lives near the scene of the fire, also got on the job and with the Battalion Chief went into the cellar of the building. They stayed there only a few minutes when they staggered out almost overcome by the gas fumes.

Dougherty went back again with the men of Engine 44, and they found that twenty-three gas meters were in the cellar. The heat from the fire had melted the solder on the meter connections and gas was flowing all over the place. Firemen Dan Eckert and Larry Ryan with Lieut. Barry started to find a cutoff.

The men did not come back to the street after some time, and both Duane and Dougherty went into the cellar to find them. Both were stretched out on the cellar floor, knocked out by the gas fumes. The men ordered in from Truck 16 and the men were carried to the street. Duane and Dougherty were in such bad shape that they also had to be assisted out.

Firemen continued to go into the cellar to find a cutoff, and after an hour's work the entire companies of Engines 44 and 13 were stretched out on the street from gas poisoning. None was seriously injured by the gas and no one was sent to the hospital, but the fumes became so bad that Deputy Chief Duane had the men cut a hole through the ground floor and a hose was lowered into the cellar with a big nozzle, and after a half hour's steady flow of water had been poured into the cellar the fire was extinguished.

The damage done to the building was confined to the cellar and amounted to about \$1,000. All the tenants were ordered out by the firemen until the gas had a chance to escape after men from the Consolidated Gas Company had found a cutoff an hour after the fire was out.

MCALL FERRY CO. RECEIVER.

J. E. Aldred Appointed at Request of the Knickerbocker Trust Company.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Judge Gray of the United States District Court to-day appointed J. E. Aldred receiver for the McCall Ferry Power Company of Pennsylvania, whose combined capital stock and outstanding bonds aggregate \$20,000,000. The exact amount of its capital stock is not stated in the brief papers filed to-day.

Mr. Aldred is a native of Lawrence, Mass., but is about to remove to New York city, the headquarters of the company's reorganization committee, at whose suggestion Mr. Aldred was named.

The papers filed in the District Court give the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York as the complainant. In the affidavit it is stated that the company has defaulted in the interest on its outstanding bonds, which number 9,027 and are of the par value of \$9,027,000. Of this amount the reorganization committee holds \$7,775,000 as trustee. The committee consists of William H. Barnum, who made the affidavit; A. C. Bedford, S. Reading, Bertram, Charles A. Coffin and Gardner M. Larrabee of New York.

Receiver Aldred's bond is fixed at \$50,000. He has not yet qualified, but is expected to do so as soon as he is officially notified of his appointment. The McCall Ferry Power Company is one of the largest electric companies in the world.

The officers of the company were H. F. Dimock, president; William H. Barnum, treasurer; Harold Pender, secretary, and Directors H. F. Dimock, William H. Barnum, Charles A. Coffin, A. P. Bartlett and S. R. Bertram. The company's main office was 60 Wall street, New York.

ONE NIGHT RIDER CONVICTED.

Three Others Acquitted, but Must Stand Trial on Charge of Conspiracy.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 17.—After a trial lasting twenty-three days the jury in the trial of Marcellus Rinehart and other night riders charged with the murder of Rufus Hunter, a well to do farmer, highly respected in the dark tobacco district of Montgomery county, Tennessee, returned a verdict this morning acquitting three of the defendants and finding Rinehart guilty of murder in the first degree, with mitigating circumstances.

The jury did not explain how mitigating circumstances and first degree murder were figured in the same time, the sentence of life imprisonment on the one man, it is believed, will influence the trial of the seven yet awaiting their turn. The three acquitted must still face a charge of conspiracy out of which it is alleged the killing grew.

Hunter, a man of excellent standing, was called to his front door on the night of June 1, 1908, and killed with shot as he stood on the threshold, the assassin crying that he had talked too much. Hundreds of shots were fired into his fleeing after he fell, his wife and daughters lying quaking in their beds while the fusillade was on. As the men were masked recognition of voices and confessions made later proved factors in the trial. Rinehart at least appearing to have been known.

ALLEGED BIGAMOUS BACHELOR.

Penalties of Bigamy Possible Without the Benefits of Matrimony.

WHITE PLAINS, July 17.—A peculiar situation was disclosed this morning in the County Court at White Plains when Harry Meriser of New York city was arraigned on the charge of bigamy, although it was admitted that the prisoner had never been married.

The prosecution charges Meriser with having served as a witness at the marriage of his brother Theodore in October, a year ago, although it is alleged, he knew at the time that the brother had a wife living. Under the new Penal Code the aiding and abetting of the crime of bigamy is held to be as serious as the crime itself.

The prisoner, through his attorney, David H. Hunt, made application to Judge Platt for bail. Mr. Hunt remarked that under the new code it was possible for a bachelor to suffer all the penalties of bigamy without enjoying any of the benefits of matrimony.

Judge Platt released the prisoner on a bond of \$1,000. His brother Theodore is still in jail.

UNCLE SAM SLOWLY LETS GO

OF SOME DIAMONDS HE KNOWS WERE NOT SMUGGLED.

His Grip on Them Lasted Four Years—He Was Duped, It Appears—Owner of the Diamonds Not Saying Anything Unpleasant, Only Hoping to Get Them.

Vice-President Isaac F. Lloyd of the Mutual Life Insurance Company was mildly pleased yesterday to learn from Chicago that the Federal Government had decided to return to him about \$5,000 worth of diamonds which were stolen from his home in this city four years ago. That his pleasure was only mild may be understood when attention is called to the fact that the Government has known all these four years that the jewels belonged to Mr. Lloyd and had been stolen from him and that the Government also knew the thief and had (mildly) punished him. To be sure the Government did not punish him for the theft, that not being an offence against the United States, but it punished him for smuggling—"smuggling" the jewels that he stole. The thief has not yet been punished for the stealing, for he disappeared after his short prison term for "smuggling."

The Government acknowledged that it had been "duped," as the Chicago information puts it, when on Friday Judge Francis Wright in that city signed a Federal court order that the diamonds in question be turned over to Mr. Lloyd. It was a slick and ready crook that did the duping. How he was able to get away with the game, however, remains a mystery, since the revelation of the theft of the jewelry from Mr. Lloyd's house was made before the thief was sent to jail. So also remains the long delay of the Government in ordering the return of the stones. Mr. Lloyd is not criticising anybody, however; he accepts the Governmental mystery and just hopes that the diamonds are coming along.

Mr. Lloyd's house at 33 West Seventy street was robbed in the spring of 1905 by Lena Hoffman, alias Becker, alias several other things, who had got a place as maid and seamstress on false recommendations with forged signatures. She was so punctiliously honest that when she picked up a penny from the floor of her mistress's room she would pin it to the cushion with a note that she had found it on the floor. So presently, instead of being vehemently suspected, she had the run of the house. Her sewing room was the front basement room, and there at the window she was often visited by her brother-in-law, Henry Hoffman, who, it was found later, had left his wife in Europe and come here with the seamstress, with whom he had since lived. Another later discovery was that the seamstress had stolen quantities of jewelry and clothing from her employer, and the surmise was that she had passed the articles out to Hoffman on these window visits.

One day in March, 1905, Lena went out "for a few minutes" and stayed out. Immediately afterward the loss of the stolen goods was discovered. In the following fall the local police of Chicago arrested Hoffman when they found him trying to sell loose diamonds. In his room they found 278 of these unset stones and a large quantity of gold partly melted which had been their settings, also some partly melted silver. Hoffman seems to have been well aware that his punishment for smuggling would doubtless be less onerous than what he would probably get if sent back to New York to be tried for robbery.

At any rate, immediately upon his arrest he "confessed" that the stones he had been offering for sale were smuggled and that he had smuggled them. The police therefore turned him over to the Federal authorities and he was sent to Leavenworth prison for two years. In the meantime, his accomplice had been arrested here and confessed the whole story of the robbery. Until then the public had not learned of the Leavenworth robbery, but the authorities had got on the track through finding among Hoffman's swag a small gold Tiffany clock, by the number of which Tiffany's clock, that it had been sold to Mrs. Harvey Plank, who had presented it to Mrs. Lloyd. The seamstress got off with three and one-half years in Auburn prison. Some of the Lloyd property had been disposed of before Hoffman was caught, but much of it was recovered. Of course it was difficult matter to prove ownership of the goods that had been taken from their settings, but the circumstantial evidence and the confession in detail of the woman made the matter reasonably clear.

The Government presently turned over to Mr. Lloyd the half melted gold and silver but hung on to the diamonds, nobody here knows why. It has been surmised that the retention of the stones and the railroading of Hoffman for the smuggling charge in face of evidence of robbery and the woman's confession might conceivably have some relation to the expectations which people have of special remuneration when they furnish evidence of smuggling and effect recovery of goods, but as already said, nobody has been criticised in this case, it is merely the facts of the matter that have given rise to wonder and mystification.

BAGGAGE SNATCHER CAUGHT.

He Had Grabbed a Suit Case in the Grand Central Station.

While Wilbur C. Searle of Worcester, Mass., was sitting in the Grand Central Station yesterday afternoon waiting for a train a man came along and took his suitcase. Headquarters Detectives Sullivan and McLaughlin saw the trick and grabbed the man, who described himself as August Meyer, 35 years old, an agent, living at Hotel No. 2. He was locked up on a charge of grand larceny. Mr. Searle caught him.

Meyer was identified by Detective Bunge, who used to spend his time about the big terminal, as a baggage thief convicted three years ago under the name of Becker. The police records show that he also was convicted of baggage stealing in 1892 under the name of Becker, alias Blocker. Meyer admitted the name violations and said that he had been out of prison only four months.

JAMES J. HILL'S SOLUTION.

Let Every Congressman Go Home and Stay Home Three Years.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 17.—Bronzed and rugged after his month of outdoor life in Labrador, James J. Hill arrived in St. Paul last night over the Burlington route from Chicago. He will resume railroading at once.

"Do you think the Aldrich bill has an important bearing on the prosperity of the country?" he was asked.

"I'll tell you what would have an important bearing on the prosperity of the country—if all the members of Congress went home right now and stayed home for three years."

"People are hanging on the tariff changes as if their bread and butter depended on it. The tariff is not the most important question to-day."

"What is the cause of what's selling at \$1.25? Most people think that Jim Patten is the answer to that. Could Jim Patten be the cause of mills in Ohio closing down? People don't realize new conditions. A few years ago from two-thirds to three-quarters of the people were living on the land. What is the case now? About sixty-five per cent. of the population of the country are living in the cities. The question is: Can the 35 per cent. feed the 65 per cent.?"

"How will the people get back to the land, and finally? Better methods of farming?"

"Empty stomachs!" said Mr. Hill.

When asked about a reported action of the Burlington road in building a line from Hering, Ill., to New Orleans paralleling the Illinois Central Mr. Hill replied:

"The Burlington is building a short line of about 40 or 50 miles over the Ohio River. It is not building to New Orleans. We had a pleasant time and caught a lot of fish."

CONRADES COULDN'T SAVE HIM.

Student Drowns on His Way to the Life Boat at Narragansett Pier.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 17.—Alphus Little, a graduate of Williston Seminary, who was preparing to enter Brown University in the autumn, lost his life to-day while bathing with two companions just north of the Casino Landing.

Little was an orphan and about 27 years old, went in swimming accompanied by W. D. Conant of Dover, N. J., and W. M. Whitford of Wakefield. All three started for the life raft, 250 feet out. Conant reached the raft and was about to take a sun bath when he heard a cry for help and looking around saw Little struggling in the water.

Little shouted, "Fellows, I'm about all in!" Conant and Whitford put about to the rescue. One of them was pulled beneath the water by Little, but they assisted him part of the way to the raft.

The life saving men who patrol the beach noticed the struggle near the raft and rowed hard, but Little had gone down for the last time. One of the life savers dived for the body. It was taken ashore and Dr. C. Foster of Providence vainly applied restoratives.

The accident was witnessed by scores of bathers.

Little was earning money for his college course as a barber at the Hotel Imperial.

PITTSBURGH BANK ARRESTS.

Two Officers and a Director of the Metropolitan National Bank.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 17.—David J. Richardson, cashier of the defunct Metropolitan National Bank; Alexander L. Richmond, Jr., a director in the bank, and Fred H. McKinnis, second vice-president and a director, were arrested to-day in connection with the failure of the institution last September.

Informations were taken this morning by National Bank Examiner P. E. Wagner before United States Commissioner William T. Lindsey. The bail of each of the three accused men was fixed at \$10,000.

Cashier Richardson is charged with making false entries and false reports to the Comptroller of the Currency and abstracting and misapplying funds. Richmond and McKinnis are charged with aiding Richardson.

Specifically mentioned among the alleged misapplications is one bond in the name of Mrs. Elizabeth D. Thaw for \$100,000. It is alleged that this bond was hypothecated by the three accused men for loans from country banks.

TIME BOOK FOR DEPUTIES.

French Chamber Votes to Keep Tabs on Attendance of Its Members.

PARIS, July 17.—The Chamber of Deputies adopted a regulation to-day that all its members should sign an attendance book on arrival at the Chamber, and any not signing for six consecutive sittings should be considered as absent without leave, thereby losing the right to draw payment for such sittings.

Many Deputies opposed the regulation as being unworthy of the Chamber's dignity, but while a majority cheered MM. Jaures and Pelletan and others who spoke against the proposal it was adopted by a vote of 441 to 23.

The regulation is intended to prevent voting by procuration, which is allowed in the Chamber, but it will hardly attain its object as it contains nothing to prevent a member from signing the attendance book and leaving another member to deposit his ballot for him.

HER FATHER GUIDES HER.

Hence Phillips Goes a Preacher for Attention of His Wife's Affection.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The Rev. Dr. F. D. Dornblaser, pastor of Grace Evangelical Lutheran Church, 782 Larrabee street, is being sued by his son-in-law, James Phillips, who seeks to recover \$5,000 for alleged alienation of the affections of the young man's wife.

Phillips, who was married to the daughter of the minister at Dixon in 1897, and has four children, says in his bill that he "humbly confessed that he was badly mistaken in assuming that the training of his wife in a preacher's family would give her the proper idea of the loyalty of a wife to a husband and the duty of submitting to him rather than to her father, whose home she left."

JOY RIDE MAY PROVE FATAL

ONE OF THE THREE GIRLS IN THE PARTY LIKELY TO DIE.

Big Machine Was From Brooklyn and the Tree It Hit Is in Islip—The Men Are Locked Up and They May Have to Stand Trial on Homicide Charge.

ISLIP, L. I., July 17.—One young woman was mortally injured and two other women and three men were cut and bruised in the crash of an automobile against a tree directly in front of St. Mark's Church, in this town, shortly before 8 o'clock this morning. The girl who is expected to die is described as Alice Ryan of 284 East 182d street, New York. The others are Alice Mitchell of 244 East 106th street and Mabel Litt of 111 West 135th street. They are all girls about 17 years old.

The three men, all of whom are under arrest here on a charge of assault in the first degree pending the result of Alice Ryan's injuries, are: Peter Rooney of 131 State street, Brooklyn; Joseph Geisler, who lives somewhere on Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, and John Lawlor, whose home is in the same borough.

The party was returning to New York after what appears to have been some action of a night on what is known as the South Country road. The Lozier machine in which they were is owned by the Interboro Garage Company at 216 State street, Brooklyn, and was driven by Rooney, who is a chauffeur. Lawlor, whose name the Coroner also got as Phelan, is a chauffeur in the employ of the Interboro garage. Geisler is said to be a pianist in a Coney Island show.

When the machine was nearly opposite the church Rooney saw another touring car just in front of them coming from the opposite direction. This other car is owned by former Sheriff Frank Creamer of Brooklyn and was taking Mr. Creamer from his Islip home to the train by which he is accustomed to reach his office.

According to the information obtained by Coroner William B. Savage, Rooney, turning his car abruptly to avoid collision, seemed to lose control of it, and the machine, which was going at a fast clip, headed into the tree. Miss Ryan was catapulted against the tree's trunk. The others in the car, with the exception of Rooney, also were thrown out, but fell on the roadside and escaped serious injuries. Rooney's flight was stopped by the steering wheel.

Mr. Creamer's car stopped and the former Sheriff and his chauffeur did what they could for the injured. Seeing that Alice Ryan was by far the worst hurt, they took her in the Creamer car to the hotel. There Dr. Savage and Dr. James L. Haley were called in. They found the girl badly bruised and suffering from internal injuries. This evening she practically is paralyzed and there is little hope for her recovery.

The other girls and the three men were treated by the physicians and Coroner Savage ordered the arrest of the men. The Weidner girl remained at the hotel to help care for Miss Ryan, and the third girl member of the party went to New York by train to notify Miss Ryan's relatives.

The three men were arraigned to-night before Justice of the Peace F. Smith Wright, and were held in \$1,000 bail each on a charge of assault in the second degree. Their examination was postponed to Tuesday night. The prisoners were unable to furnish bail and were sent to the local lockup. Coroner Savage said that if the Ryan girl died he would order the charge against the men changed to homicide.

The men said they had met the girls on the Merrick road, but the Coroner could not find out how it happened that three girls who live in upper Manhattan were on the Merrick road. The men said they did not know the names of the girls or where they lived. Coroner Savage said to-night that the party had been drinking and that he was going to try to find out between now and the time set for the examination of the men where they all had been during the night.

Alice Ryan is a cashier in a Fourteenth street department store. She and her widowed mother live with a married sister—Mrs. Meehan, whose husband is a patrolman in the Police Department. Her relatives say the girl has been in the habit of taking joy rides with various chauffeurs. Alice Mitchell is an orphan and lives with her uncle, Thomas Weidner. The relatives of neither the Ryan girl nor the Mitchell girl knew anything about where they were or of the accident until told by reporters last night. Mabel Litt lived with her mother. She is the least hurt of the three, having escaped with only a few scratches.

SCOTT READY TO BOLT.

Dingley Tariff Better Than an Altered Aldrich Bill, He Says.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 17.—Senator N. B. Scott came from Washington today for a few days visit. He is opposed to placing raw materials on the free list. "The tariff bill," he said, "was a good bill for my constituents when it left the Senate, but when the conferees are through with it I am afraid it will not be what the people of West Virginia want."

"If the so-called raw materials, including coal, oil, wood, lumber, iron ore, are placed on the free list I doubt if I shall vote for the bill, for I would rather have the Dingley tariff as it stands."

"Wheat, barley, oats, hay and the other products of the Northwest have a good strong duty, as have shoes, cutlery and the other things manufactured in New England. They want to take West Virginia and a few other States which furnish the raw material and give us nothing in return."

"If West Virginia, Maryland, Wyoming, Missouri and a few other States are not better cared for they will have no tariff bill and the old Dingley bill will stand."

"I was never reconciled to the tax on corporations," continued the Senator, "but it was an Administration measure and I felt it my duty to support the President. I consider a direct income tax better than the tax on corporations, but I am enough of an old fashioned Republican to believe that the revenues for running the country should be raised by duties on imports."

DISCOVER SMALLPOX GERM.

Brazilian Bacteriologists at Oswaldo Cruz Institute Announce Its Isolation.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. RIO DE JANEIRO, July 17.—Dr. Oswaldo Cruz, Director-General of the Sanitary Service, made announcement to-day to the Rio de Janeiro Academy of Medicine that the microbe of smallpox, which is of animal origin, had been discovered during bacteriological researches at the Oswaldo Cruz Institute by Drs. Henrique Beaupre de Arago and Prowawnek.

DESERTER MAGNES IS FREE.

Leaves the Prison Ship and Will Join His Wife in Baltimore.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 17.—Charles J. Magnes, the first class musician in the navy who deserted from the United States Dolphin to marry a daughter of the late United States Senator Gorman of Maryland, was discharged from the prison ship Southern this morning and left at once to join his wife, who has a home in Riggs street, Washington.

The usual procedure is to discharge prisoners at 1 o'clock and send them to this city in charge of a master at arms, but Magnes was allowed to leave the ship in civilian clothes before 8 o'clock this morning. He left the yard by the main gate at Kittery, where an automobile was waiting for him.

He served eight months of his year sentence, four months being taken off for good behavior.

Magnes's wife, owing to her condition, has not visited her husband in the prison ship, although she has kept up a weekly correspondence. Of late Magnes has been in the clothing factory of the prison.

EASTMAN'S STUFF AT AUCTION.

Marylanders Bid Eagerly for Lame Bob's Boat and Furniture.

EASTON, Md., July 17.—The personal effects of the late Robert E. Eastman, murderer of Mrs. Edith May Woodfill, were sold at auction to-day by William Nash Sheen, attorney for Mrs. Lavinia Eastman, the administratrix. There was a large attendance and bidding was brisk, many articles bringing as keepakes several times their real value.

Eastman's motor boat, in which Mrs. Woodfill rode to his bungalow, was sold for \$285 to George B. Taylor, station agent at McDaniel, and friend of Eastman. The trim boat originally cost \$250.

Crowds still visit Eastman's bungalow and grave in Broad Neck Creek. Nearly a thousand persons were there last Sunday.

WOULD SUPPLANT A NEGRO.

Georgians Ask Taft to Make John W. Martin a Revenue Collector.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 17.—The candidacy of John W. Martin, for years identified with the Government revenue service, for appointment to the position of Collector of Internal Revenue, now filled by Henry Rucker, a negro who was appointed by President McKinley and reappointed by Roosevelt, has been indorsed by every member of the Senate with the exception of three or four who were absent and by most of the House members.

The indorsement will be sent to the President. Mr. Martin is the oldest man in the revenue service in Georgia in point of service.

BANKS SHUT, TELLER SUICIDE.

Climax of Quarrels in Two San Francisco Institutions.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—The State Superintendent of Banking closed to-day the Commercial Savings Bank and the Union State Savings Bank, doing business under the name of the former. There has been much gossip about these banks in the last few days because of revelations made by quarrelling directors and managers.

Several days ago W. C. Hayes was forced out as manager. It was alleged that he had permitted several directors to draw large amounts without proper collateral.

William Von Meyerink, former paying teller of the Commercial Savings Bank, committed suicide last night at his home in Larkspur. He is said to have been short in his accounts. A week ago he transferred his homestead, worth \$5,000, to the bank.

WINS JIM CROW CAR SUIT.

Texas Road Threatened to Drop \$1,000,000 Improvements if It Lost.

DALLAS, Tex., July 17.—On a decision rendered by Judge T. L. Blanton at Eastland, Tex., to-day the Texas Central Railroad Company wins in the action recently instituted against it by the County Attorney of Eastland county under the separate coach or Jim Crow law. Penalties aggregating \$5,840,000 were sought.

The company contended that it had not violated the Jim Crow law, at least not more than technically and unintentionally. It threatened to abandon \$1,000,000 worth of contemplated improvements in Eastland county, mainly at Cisco, if convicted and punished.

IMPERILED ON A LEDGE.

Man and Woman Tidebound for Four Hours on Catalina Island.

AVAILON, Catalina Island, Cal., July 17.—Mrs. G. Goulding Williams of New York city and Weston A. Beyers of the Oklahoma delegation to the Elks' reunion were prisoners for four hours to-day on a narrow ledge of rock overlooking the ocean, with the tide threatening to sweep them off.

They attempted to reach Avalon from the northern part of the island by a short cut along the beach. A yachting party discovered their peril and rescued them, letting down 400 feet of rope from the top of the cliff.

LOWER TARIFF NOW IN SIGHT